MANNED BY NAVAL RESERVES-LA GRANDE DUCHESSE TO BE A TRANSPORT.

IBY TRIEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE I Newport News, Va., June 18.-The next few days will see an exodus of warships from this following story of an attempt to blow up the vicinity. Two United States vessels left today. Another goes to-morrow morning, and one at least, and perhaps three, will get away on

Monday. At 7 o'clock this morning the torpedo-boat destroyer Yankton, formerly the speedy yacht Penelope, which has been at the Navy Yard for the last six weeks undergoing conversion into a warship, left her moorings and swiftly steamed through Hampton Roads to the Capes, where she shaped her course for Key West. She is equipped for action, and, as she has a high rate of speed, she will be used as a fleet dispatch-boat, in the same capacity as the Scor pion, formerly the Vixen. She is the last of the

yachts to be converted into a torpedo gunboat. The Yankton was accompanied by the large collier Southery, which carries three thousand tons of coal for the warships in Southern waters. The collier Cassius, recently purchased from the German merchant marine, has received her stores and will probably get away to-morrow or Monday. The Ithaca is ready to sail, and will go out with the Cassius to-morrow morning.

TRIAL TRIP OF THE NEWARK.

The practically new cruiser Newark, Captain Barker, will leave her anchorage in Hampton Roads, off Fort Morgoe, to-morrow, and put to sea for the purpose of testing her new armament, machinery and the general working of the ship. The Newark is the first of the regular warships to be manned by Naval Reserves, the militia from Illinois having been assigned to this duty. She went into commission some time after war was declared, and too late to receive her share of the experienced sailors, and the lillinois Reserves were ordered to report aboard the training-ship Franklin, at the Navy Yard, there to remain until the cruiser was ready for

The boys from the West had considerable experience in naval work on the lakes, and were not as green as the Reserves from some of the other States when they arrived. Consequently when the Newark goes to sea in the morning she will carry a crew that knows how to handle the

While the Newark was at the Navy Yard the Reserves frequently went aboard and took instructions from experienced gunners. Most of the time while at sea will be devoted to tests of the new 6-inch rapid-fire guns, which have not had any severe trials as yet.

Sub-calibre practice will not be engaged in at all, and the Reserves will be expected to get their hands in with full charges in all of the guns. The Newark has twelve of these 6-inch guns in her main battery, and any number of pounders in her secondary battery. The machinery in the cruiser is also new, and its working will be watched closely.

It is expected that the cruiser will return to Old Point on Tuesday morning at the latest, when Captain Barker will report the result of his cruise to the Navy Department. If all of the tests are satisfactory Captain Barker will receive orders to proceed at once to join the blockading squadren.

de Cuba on Monday with ammunition for the landing expedition. She will have enlisted a full crew by that time. The ammunition and a large quantity of subsistence will arrive here to-morrow. It is expected that the Harvard will be ready in time to follow the Yale shortly after the latter's departure.

LA GRANDE DUCHESSE A TRANSPORT. The Plant Line steamship La Grande Duch-

passenger ship ever built in America, has been leased by the Government and will be used as a transport. The Duchesse has been completely overhauled as to her boilers, and to-day she had her first dock trial since the work was finished, it being in every way satisfactory. At 6 o'clock Monday morning she will go to sea for the purpose of giving her engines and boilers a thorough test. She will return the same evening, and if her trial is satisfactory she is expected to leave the shipyard on Tuesday for The Duchesse is capable of carrying 1,500 troops comfortably. Her speed now is nineteen knots. The Petersburg Iron Works has just been

awarded another large contract by the Government for 10,000 4-inch shells and 1,200 8-inch shells. The order for the former came from the Navy Department and that for the latter from the War Department. The rudder-frame for the battle-ship lilinois

The rudder-frame for the battle-ship Illinois has arrived at the shipyard from the Cleveland Iron Forge Works. The weight of this frame in \$2,300 pounds. This is the last frame to be received here for battle-ships.

The Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company is preparing to submit its estimate for the construction of the three new battle-ships of the Illinois class. The company is confident of receiving at least two of the contracts. The officials have not decided yet whether or not they will tender hids for the construction of the four monitors. They will not bid on any of the torpedo-boats or other small craft, not desiring to handle such work.

NEW RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR ARRIVES. Washington, June 18.—Count Cassini, the new Russian Ambassador to the United States, has arrived here, and will present his credentials to the President next week. Miss Cassini, a daughter, is with him. The new Ambassador has come direct-He succeeds Count Cantacazune, who went home some months ago, Mr. De Wollant, who has been charge d'affaires in the interim, will start at once for Russia.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST. Washington, June 18.-The pressure is low in the St Lawrence Valley and the lower lake region. The barometer has fallen in the St. Lawrence Valley and New-England, and risen in the upper Missesippi Valley. The temperature is higher in the lower lake region. Showers and thunderstorms have continued in the Middle Atlantic and East Gulf States, and showers have occurred in the St. Lawrence Valley and the lower lake region. Threatening weather, with showers, is indicated for New-England, the Middle and South Atlantio States. Occasional showers may occur on the middle Rocky Mountain slope. The temperature will remain about stationary in all districts. in the St. Lawrence Valley and the lower lake region

PORECAST IN DETAIL FOR TO-DAY.

For Maine, New-Hampshire and Vermont, threatening weather with showers; southerly winds.
For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut,

hreatening weather and showers; fresh southerly winds. For Eastern New-York, showers and thunderstorms; For Eastern Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, threatening

weather, with showers, southerly winds.
For the District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland threatening weather, with showers; warmer, southerly

winds.

For Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, showers and thunderstorms; light variable winds.

For Western New-York and Western Pennsylvania, partly cloudy weather; cooler; light southwesterly winds, becoming northerly.

For West Virginia and Ohio, fair, except showers in eastern portions; cooler; southerly winds, becoming northerly.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

HOURS: Morning. Night, 30,6 80.5 this diagram the continuous white line shows the gas in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-ding barometer. The dotted line shows the tempera-as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy.

Tribune Office, June 19, 1 a. m.—The weather yester-day was partly cloudy and slightly cooler. The tem-perature ranged between 07 and 80 degrees, the average (78% degrees) being % degrees lower than degrees) being & degrees lower than on Friday and degree lower than on the corresponding day of last

NEWARK TO HAVE A TRIAL TRIP SENSATIONAL AND UNCONFIRMED STORY FROM THE FIRST MANUA EXPEDITION.

> brought the following from Honolulu, dated "The Hawaiian Star' of June 3 publishes the

United States ship City of Peking while that vessel was in port here:

frightful a disaster as that of the Maine and in In some of the States every Repulsican Representa much the same way. The story is that an attempt to blow up the Peking's magazine was frustrated just in time. An enlisted man, it is connecting with the magazine. The magazine contains four hundred tons of powder, and had more than two or three terms in succession been guarded closely.

"The dastard, it is said, is now under the closest guard, and when the Peking gets out on the high seas will be hanged at the yardarm. The greatest secrecy concerning the matter is being maintained. The alleged culprit is said to be a half-Spaniard.

"The publication caused a sensation in this truth of the story, but their denial was made in Jowa, which in this Congress is solidly Repuba half-hearted way. There are many corroborative features which tend to prove the truth of largely because the districts as a rule have not folthe report, which was at first circulated by enlisted men. Others admitted that the Spanish half-breed was on board the Peking.

"Two Honolulu citizens state that they were on board the Peking and that they saw a man | Co in irons and under close guard. They were of the Judiciary Committee in the LIVth Congress convinced that their prisoner was the man who and appointed a member of the Committee on Ru attempted to blow up the ship."

HAWAII AND THE SPANIARDS.

GOVERNMENT REFUSES TO RECOGNIZE PROTEST OF ENEMY'S VICE-CONSUL

Victoria, B. C., June 18.-The following, which vas received here to-day by the steamer Mioworls, is the full text of the correspondence between the Spanish Vice-Consul at Honolulu and | the House. He is chairman of the Committee on the Hawaiian Government, relating to the entertainment of American troops at that port: Honolulu, June 1.

H. E. Cooper, Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Sir: In my capacity as Vice-Consul for Spain, I have the honor to-day to enter formal protest | third term with the Hawalian Government against the constant violations of neutrality in this harbor | tion this week. while actual war exists between Spain and the United States of America. Requesing you to acknowledge receipt of this

ommunication, I have the honor to be, sir, H. RONJOS, Vice-Consul for Spain. Mr. Ronjos's hands, is as follows:

"Honolulu, June 6, 1898, have the honor to say that owing to the intimate through the House more legislation, and the United States, this Government has not Army and the ndlitary establishment reference to the present conflict between the in the last thirty years.

United States and Spain, but on the contrary has United States and Spain, but on the contrary has

"Minister Foreign Affairs."

HOW HAVANA GETS FOOD.

Port Antonio, Jamaica, June 18-Well authenticated reports reach here that Havana is receiving supplies through Batabano, on the south easily side of Cuba, opposite Havana. The supplies are taken to the Isle of Pines in large ships and are carried across at night in small boats to Since Batabano, and from there are taken to Havana, district a distance of twenty-five miles, by rail. The American commercial agent at Port Antonio has informed the Washington Government that this is going on.

POSTOFFICE GOES WITH ARMY.

Key West, Fla., June 18 (Special).—Louis influence in phis political Kempner, who was in charge of Station B, New-York Postoffice, arrived here to-night on his way to Cuba to establish the first American postoffice in that island. He presented his cre dentials to Commodore Remey, who will furnish a ship to transport Mr. Kempner and his equipment to the place where the Army will make its landing.

SPAIN'S FINANCIAL STRAITS.

London, June 18.-Under the heading "Is the Bank of Spain Solvent?" "The Statis," to-day discusses Spain's financial position, saying:

Upon the bank's ability to finance the Govern-ment depends the continuation and duration of the war. Practically, the Spanish Government is now reduced to the expedient of using the printing press to meet its war outlays, and the longer that printing press is in operation and the more notes are issued the greater will be the depreciation in the value of the paper peseta. the degree atton in the value of the paper peach.

If the war lasts much longer we may see the paper peach, which is now at a discount of 50 per cent, depreciate, as did the assignat of France at the close of the last century. The formal suspension of specie payments cannot long be delayed. Indeed, the suspension has practically occurred.

"The Statist" then presents an array of figures showing the exact position of the bank, with a note circulation of 1,318,000,000 pesctas without any coin reserve available for its redemption, and further pointing out that such note circulation may be increased to 2,500,000,000. Finally, "The Statist" says that in three years the Spanish and Cuban governments have borrowed 1,000,000,000 pesetas from the Bank of

DENOUNCES AMERICAN METHODS. Madrid, June 18.-In the Senate to-day the Marquis Cardira denounced the "American

breaches of international law." In the Chamber of Deputies Senor Salmeron. the Republican leader, asked the Government to institute an inquiry in order to contradict the reports that the bodies of American marines killed at Guantanamo had been mutilated by the Spanish troops.

The Minister of the Interior, Senor Capdepon. replied that the reports were base calumnies, and that an inquiry was unnecessary,

TO MAKE STEEL IN THE SOUTH.

A MILLION-DOLLAR PLANT CONTRACTED FOR IN ALABAMA.

Birmingham, Ala., June 18.-The Alabama Steel and Shipbuilding Company, which has been organized here, has let the contract for the erection of a million-dollar steel plant at Ensley City. The contract was let to the Wellman Sewer Engineering Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, and construction is to begin in thirty days.

N. E. Barker, president of the First National Eank, is president of the steel company. An issue of \$1,000,000 bonds has been practically subscribed for the Louisville and Nashville Rail-

subscribed for the Louisville and Nashville Rali-road and the Southern Raliroad, each taking \$200,000, and James T. Woodward and Moore & Schley, of New-York, each \$100,000. The mill will have twelve open-hearth fur-naces, capable of turning out 1,000 tons a day, and will employ several thousand men. The project was engineered by the Tennessee Coal, from and Raliroad Company, and its culmination means the successful inauguration of steel man-ufacture in the South on a large scale.

MISS CLARA BARTON AT KEY WEST. Key West, Fla., June 18.-The Red Cross steamer anchored in the harbor, awaiting orders. Miss Clara Barton is on board, as is also her guest, Mrs. J. Addison Porter, wife of President McKin-ley's private secretary. Mrs. Porter will return to Washington from Key West.

LARGE MAJORITY OF REPUBLICANS LIKELY TO BE RENOMINATED.

Victoria, B. C., June 18.-The steamer Miowera MANY VETERAN AND INFLUENTIAL MEMBERS SURE TO BE SEEN IN THE NEXT HOUSE,

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TELEVAL! Washington, June 18-1-dications now point to the renomination of a large majority of the Repub-Bean members of the House of Representatives who desire it, as more of them now do than was the "If the report which is in circulation to-day is case three months ego, when prospects of Repub-true, Honolulu came near being the scene of as lican success in many districts seemed doubtful vate and business reasons, and in a few districts said, was caught in the act of arranging a fuse men may be retired because of the vicious system which does not allow a Representative to serve FALL OF LIEUTHNANT GROUT AT BALL'S BLUFF

In Illinois a majority of the Republicans have been renominated, and the remainder will be, and it one those already renominated are the veteran members Cannon, Hitt, Hopkins, Marsh and Smith. whose experience and ability have a bled to their in-fluence and usefulness in Congress.

THE STRONG IOWA DELEGATION. One of the strongest and most influential delega-Millitary officers on the ship denied the tions in the House of Representatives is that from Hean, as it was in the last one, and that it is so lowed the vicious plan which requires "rotation in who is serving his eighth consecutive term, is one of the acknowledged leaders of the majority. After long service as a member of the Appropriations sittee he was promoted to the chairmanship which is so potential in shaping the course of legislation. One of his colleagues in the Judiciary Com-mittee is Thomas Updegraff, who is serving his fifth term as the representative of the Medregor dis-trict. His experience as a legislator and his ability as a lawyer have given him a place in the front rank. Iowa produces eloquent orators and forceful debaters. Besides Mr. Henderson she has in this Congress three other men who are distinguished in both respects. They are Hepburn, Bolliver and Cousins. Mr. Hepburn is serving his sixth term in | t Interstate and Foreign Commerce and a member of the Pacific Railroads Committee. Mr. Dolliver, who is only forty years old, is serving his fourth term as a Representative and his second as a member of the Committee on Ways and Means. Mr. Cousing, who is a year younger than Dolliver, is serving his Foreign Affairs. He was renominated by acclama-

Mr. Lucey is also serving his fourth term. He is chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, and a number of that on Indian Affairs, and is regarded as a high and safe authority on legislation respecting both land and Indian affairs. Mr. Hull, the chairman of the Committee on Milliary Affairs, The reply of the Government, which is now in | is also serving his fourth term. He served in the Union Army until disabled by a gunshot wound, and his experience in the field has been a valuable "Sir: In reply to your note of the 1st inst., I aid in the performance of his duties as charman of a committee which has framed and carried relations now existing between this country and greater importance, relating to and affecting the proclaimed a proclamation of neutrality, having Military Committee of either branch of Congress

tendered to the United States privileges and assistance, for which reason your protest can receive no further consideration than to acknowledge its receipt. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

"HENRY E. COOPER,

"Minister Foreign Affairs."

"Henry is considered by the House Mr. Hager, who is serving his third term, is charman of the important Committee on Enrolled Bills, and a member of that on Private Land Claims, Mosers, Clark and Curtis are the juniors of the House Mean and Curtis are the juniors of the House Mr. Hager.

It will be seen that of the eleven Representaimportant committees; one is a member of the Committee on Rules, one of the Ways and Means Committee, two of the Judiciary Committee, one of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, one of the Postoffice Committee, one of the Committee on the Postoffice Committee, one of the Committee on the District of Columbia, and so on The average term of service of the eleven Laws Representatives according to the Committee on the Committee on the Committee of Columbia, and so on The average term of service of the eleven Laws Representatives

"SANDY JIM'S" ADVENTURE,

A FAMOUS HUNTER OF DEER AND WILD

TURKEYS.

From The Atlanta Constitution

A citizen of Irwin County, James Fletcher, better known as "Sandy Jim," to distinguish him from a coustn of the same name, has a collection that in these late days of the nineteenth century is a unique one. It is about three hundred sets of deer antiers, that at one time were arranged in rows under the plazza shed of his residence, one tier above the other. The best of it is Mr. Fletcher remembers the history of each pair of antiers, and that the strength of the strength of antiers, and that the strength of the strength



THE TOP NOTCH OF GALLANTRY. -(Fliegende Blätter.

THE CONGRESS CAMPAIGN. LARGE and VARIED STOCK OF CARRIAGES THEY FOLLOW THE CAMP. NEW AND SECOND HAND.

> Newark and New York Warerooms. Estimates for repairs promptly submitted. Carriages Stored; Reasonable Charges.

M. QUINBY & CO., 5TH AVE. AND 27TH STREET, AND NEWARK, N. J.

TALE OF A WAR POEM.

HOW WASHBURN CAME TO WRITE "THE VACANT CHAIR."

PURNISHED THE THEME OF THE FAMOUS SONG.

From The Chicago Inter Ocean,

We shall meet, but we shall miss him; There will be one one vacant chair; We shall linger to caress him When we breathe our evening prayer.

At our fireside, sad and lonely, Often will the bosom swell Often will the bosom swell
At remembrance of the storyHow our noble Wille felt;

True, they tell us, wreaths of glory Evermore will deck his brow; But this soothes the anguish only Sweeping o'er our heartstrings now

We shall meet, but we shall miss him; There will be one vacant chair; We shall linger to caress him When we breathe our evening prayer.

the Hardly a person can be founded familiar with "The Vacant a not settly sung the chorus, we shall miss him." Yet it little is known of a piece of ame, and which has won so is nevertheless, a fact Outliness be termed an immediate canthor and the family of the death inspired its writing little, own of the origin of the poem.

The

ALLIANCE OF DEWEY AND AGUINALDO.

The foreign correspondents are continuing to agitate themselves with such reports as that Russia is expected to protest against an alliance between Dewey and Aguinaldo, and that Germany is determined to prevent a bembardment of Manila. Meanwhile the actual alliance between Dewey and Aguinaldo seems already to have left no necessity for a bembardment of Manila, which is lucky for Germany's "determination," if there is any such

From The Providence Journal.

From The Providence Journal.

The Vesovius has always been regarded with suspicion by many naval authorities, and it was probably in part to give her a good test that the American Commander-in-Chief sent her into action in Cuban waters. Her 200-pound missiles appear to have done all that could have been expected of them by the most sanguine enthusiast, and unless all signs fail the guncotton shell, discharged by a poeumatic gun, will be a powerful factor in the warfare of the future.

From The St. Louis Republic.

Now, when the whole world is ringing with applause of the heroism and efficiency of the American Navy, is a good time for its friends at home to bring pressure to hear upon Congress that will result in broadening the opportunities for just reward to its officers in the only form their pride craves—speedier premotion in rank.

From The Hartford Courant. The first appearance of our American dynamite gin in action is an event that is bound to excite the liveliest interest in every country on earth having scaports and ships of war. It's a simple sistement of fact to say that those three shots fired by the Vesucius off Santiago de Cuba last Tuesday night have been heard around the world.

VOTE ON THE ANNEXATION OF HAWAII. From The Cincinnati Enquirer,

Every Sonator will vote as he desires, and every speaker and writer will freely exercise his constitutional privilege of speaking or writing without restraint his opinion of the wisdom and patriotism of Senators who vote against reinforcements for Dewey by voting against the annexation of Hawaii to advance any private interest whatever. INTERESTS OF NEUTRALS NOT IMPERILLED.

From The Chicago Tribune From The Chicago Tribune.

Certainly no German interests have been imperilled by the victory of Admiral Dewey at Manila,
nor are any likely to be sacrificed by any step
which the United States Government contemplates
or may take in the completion of the work so gloriously begun there six weeks ago. Whether the
German Emperor is able to appreciate the fact or
not, the reliev of the Government will be to protect most feithfielly and impartially the interests of
all neutral Powers.

NON-COMBATANTS WHO WILL ACCOM-PANY THE ARMY IN CUBA.

SUTLERS ARE SHUT AWAY BY THE NEW REGU-LATIONS-VOLUNTEER LAUNDRESSES-ES-TABLISHMENT OF CANTEENS.

Correspondence of The Providence Journal.

Army surfers are discountenanced by the new regulations, and thus a very picture-sque class of camp followers will be alisent from the encampments of our solliers during the present war. The efficial commissary department will try to replace those useful adjuncts of former campaigns by suitably equipped and authorized shops, which, accompaying the troops on their travels, will simply all such things as the old-time suiter was accustomed to deal in. These will include various luxuries, such as canned fruits and venetables, sugar-cured bams, surdines, condensed milk, butter, cheese, ginger, ennly, etc. Sodiers are mostly very fond of candy, and complaints have been made rescently because many of the letave boys at Chiekmauga, and other camps were religiated to the hospital in consequence of excessive consumption of sugar lains contributed by abuniting voting voting.

In former days half a dozon women were regularly strached as hundresses to each company of United States troops. As a rule, they were the wives of enlisted men of in a commissioned officers, and nearly always they were very worthy persons. Some of them followed the regiments for as much less forty years, and they were very worthy persons. Some of them followed the regiments for as much less forty years, and they were only worthy every surface of a sold offer, was allowed to each of them, and every enlisted man paid at a given rate for their services as washerwomen. In war time they sid splendid work as nurses and the quarters occurred by them at each army post usually went under the name of Soapsads Row. Eight years ago, however, the War Department made an effort to dispense with them, and their rations were taken away. Consequently, no laundresses will follow the troops during the present campaign, and the soldier boys will have to wash their own cathes.

Laundresses. Correspondence of The Providence Journal

LAUNDRESSES SONS BECAME OFFICERS.

LAUNDRESSES SONS BECAME, Or restances the sons of these Army laundresses were squared and sent to the Military Arademy at West Point, holding at this day commissions as officers. For obvious reasons, it is not desirable to mention names in this connection, but a notable case in point is that of a well-known infrarty officer, who was coached for West Point by the wife of General Graham. He fulled to pass because of on imperfection in his grammar, but General Sheridan took a great interest in him, and the upshot of the matter was that he was appointed from effell life as a second houtenast a year nefore the

NO DISTILLED LIQUORS SOLD.

The dead of one woung and promistics a solder, at the very throught of a brilliont career and the beauting of his worn, and promisting a solder, at the very throught of a brilliont career and the beauting of his worn, and promisting a solder, at the worn of the worn of

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE.

EULOGIES OF THE LATE SENATOR HARRIS DE-LIVERED.

House was devoted chiefly to enlogies on the life and character of the late Senator Harris, of Tennessee. Some consideration was given to the con-ference report on the District of Columbia Appro-priation bill.

Speaker Heed, who has been suffering for sev-eral days from a cold and slight fever, was pres-

CHANGES IN POSTAL REGULATIONS

Washington, June 18.—Postmaster-General Smith has put in operation several changes in the postal regulations. It has been said that the postal card was to be discontinued, but the regulation regardwas to be discontinued, but the regulation regarding the new mailing cards recently authorized by Congress shows this to be a mistake. Hereafter, while the postal card will continue to be sold, it while the postal card will continue to be sold, it will be lawful to use cards with a one-cent stamp.

Financial.

The Financial World.

The Letter collapse in Chicago took the snes out of the stock market. The news was a surprise, for with all except the few who were posted on the inside workings of the great wheat deal-and they seem to be very few indeed-the supposition was that Leiter was practically soid out. The market would have gone up last Monday morning had it not been for the urgent selling of stocks by houses with Chicago connections. Very soon the dispatches from that point told of serious trauble and a probable important assignment before the day was out; which, of course, explained the selling. Mr. Keene was quoted as saying that the wheat crowd had about sixty or seventy thousand shares of stock, and that the effect of their selling would be over in a day. It was not, however, the selling of their stock holdings which really burt the market; for that, as Mr. Keene said, would have no influence over the day. What dil hurt, and took the snap out of things, was the feeling that the high prices for grain upon which the stock market had been bulled, were in fact largely artificial; that they had been persistently inflated by a reckless speculation, and with its collapse, a permanently lower range would be established. The conviction that the next crop of wheat, now beginning to come on the market, would have to be sold at a lower level than had been expected. was a bear argument of weight; and that the stock market should get a chill in consequence

was quite natural. It was seen, also, that with the fall in prices the rush of wheat to the market would be checked; and the carnings of the railroads would be correspondingly diminished. This has already happened. Grain deliveries have experienced a sudden shrinkage, which must be reflected in the traffic returns. It will be seen, therefore that the Leiter business was a more serious affair for the stock market than the selling to ferced of such speculative holdings as the Chicago wheat bulls were carrying.

It is too early yet to measure the full effect. So far the market has only gone off about a courie of points from last Saturday's closing prices, after some liquidation and a great deal of bear hammering; for the room traders have turned hears, one or two of the larger operators also; and some houses which were buying aggressively have stopped that and are buying now only on a scale down. There is nothing in the week's loss generally which would not be recovered in a day on some good war news; such for example, as the fall of Manila, or the capture of Santiago, The Government also will be spending a couple of millions a day for some time to come, and the trade activities this represents offset many thanks in the situation making for a lower market. It is probable the coming week will be somewhat of a repetition of the past, viz., considerable fregularity with dull spells.

The only present effect of the war loan has been a slight hardening of money rates, of no practical importance; and a restriction of dealings in the railroad bond market. When the Government calls for money; or, in other words, to second place. Of course the loan will be largely oversubscribed. A 3 per cent Government bond, to be subscribed for at par, while bids of 101 are already made for the bonds in the open market, is likely not to lack for bidders. Those who don't get in on this issue, may have a chance at the next; which is certain to come if the Government finds it necessary to cell out another 100,000 men.

War is a costly luxury. After the first of next month, the beginning of the fiscal year, the new taxes come into effect. Wall Street has been hit hard. It was quite unnecessary for the Street to prove its patriotism by subscribing to enroll and equip a regiment. The Government turns in the brokerage business he has a reminder in the way of a tax of the cost of freeing the Cubans. The license tax is of little moment. but the \$2 tax on every sale of 100 shares is pretty severe; and after that comes the ten cent tax on memoranda of such sale. Whether the customer or the broker pays, it operates the same way. If the customer pays, the tendency is to restrict his dealings by making them more costly, and the broker loses the business; if the broker pays, it directly cuts down his profits. Either way he gets hit. But this is war and there is nothing to do but bear the burdens of it as cheerfully as circumstances permit. In pov erty-stricken Spain they starve, raise riots, and get shot by the police. So we ought not to compiain.

will be out to-morrow or next day. It is the last of the great reorganizations made necessary by the disasters of the past seven years. The plan will be confined strictly to the B. & O. system. Associated but independent companies, like the Staten Island Rapid Transit. will be dealt with later, and separately. The plan has been underwritten, of course, and will go through successfully. The houses which have

undertakings of this character. It is rumored that the reorganization of the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf will be announced in about two weeks. There have been

week, at rising prices. The Oregon Improvement reorganizers, it is gratifying to state, have so far recovered from the nervous prostration which had come upen readiness to distribute the new securities on the 20th inst. There is yet lacking an announcement of a day for the election of new directors. They may be able to inform the Stock Exchange Listing Committee on this point next Wednesday, and also to give other information, provided the right questions are asked, and they are likely

Brooklyn Rapid Transit stock has had such a rest through the week as seemed probable it would after its rapid advance. The Flower people still confidently advise its purchase, on the ground that the rapidly increasing earnings of the company will make higher prices for it. They also continue to advise the purchase of Rock Island, which has been the best supported of the granger stocks. The support must have come from them. It is probable both stocks will go off if the general list does, but they are

likely to be the quickest in recovery. As to Chicago Gas, the remark made here last week that there was nothing in it, meant there was nothing in it on the bull side; for it was clear that there was some trouble afoot when & flood of stock was poured out above 103. There is some sort of a row among insiders, but it is just one of those things which can be settled over night; and generally is so settled when the price gets low enough and the short interest big CUTHBERT MILLS. enough.

approximately of the same size, shape and c as the postal card. When these mailing cards are sent to foreign countries, the ordinary letter possent to foreign countries, the ordinary letter pos-tage must be affixed. Another charge in the regu-lations prohibits the return or forwarding of sec-ond, third and fourth class matter until additional postage has been affixed. When it is obvious, however, that valuable articles are contained in such packages, the sender is to be informed, if pos-sible. On second-class matter one cent for four owness must be paid before it will be returned of forwarded.

CHICAGO STOCKS.

Vesterday.To-day. | Yesterday.To-day. | June 1982 | Strawboard | 201 | Strawboard | 21 | Strawboard | 22 | Strawboard | 23 | Strawboard | 24 | Strawboard | 25 | Strawboard |